

## **REMARKS**

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-20 are pending. Claims 1-20 stand rejected.

Claims 1, 7, 11, 15, and 18 have been amended. No claims have been canceled. No claims have been added. Support for the amendments is found in the specification, the drawings, and in the claims as originally filed. Applicant submits that the amendments do not add new matter.

Applicant reserves all rights with respect to the applicability of the Doctrine of Equivalents.

Claims 1-3, 6-10, and 15-19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. 2002/0057265 to Tamura et al. (“Tamura”) in view of U.S. Publication No. 2002/0212610 to Hamlin (“Hamlin”) and in view of U.S. Publication No. 2004/01336960 to Comstock et al. (“Comstock”).

Applicant has amended claim 1 to read, in part, as follows: “execute a software driver for a display codec, the software driver configured to control a first display codec that formats data into a first video format and control a second display codec of a plurality of display codecs that formats data into a second video format, wherein the software driver is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec.” (emphasis added).

The Examiner acknowledged that “Tamura et al. do not specifically disclose the display remaining in a default configuration, and control a first display codec that formats data into a first video format and control a second display codec of a plurality of display codecs that formats data into a second video format, when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the

second display codec; and to control transmitting the data having the first video format from the first display codec to a first display and control transmitting the data having the second video format from the second display codec to a second display.” (Office Action, p. 3).

Tamura merely discloses a display driver which drives a display. (paragraph [0042]).

Tamura fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a software driver for a display codec, the software driver configured to control a first display codec that formats data into a first video format and control a second display codec of a plurality of display codecs that formats data into a second video format, wherein the software driver is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec, as recited in amended claim 1.

Hamlin, in contrast, discloses default configuration settings for the displays. (paragraph [0036]). In contrast, amended claim 1 refers to a software driver that is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec. Hamlin fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a software driver for a display codec, the software driver configured to control a first display codec that formats data into a first video format and control a second display codec of a plurality of display codecs that formats data into a second video format, wherein the software driver is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec, as recited in amended claim 1.

Comstock, in contrast, discloses media role management in a video conferencing network. Comstock fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a software driver for a display codec, the

software driver configured to control a first display codec that formats data into a first video format and control a second display codec of a plurality of display codecs that formats data into a second video format, wherein the software driver is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec, as recited in amended claim 1.

Furthermore, even if the references cited by the Examiner were combined, such a combination would still lack a software driver that is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec, as recited in amended claim 1.

Therefore, applicants respectfully submit that claim 1, as amended, is not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Tamura in view of Hamlin and further in view of Comstock.

Applicant respectfully submits that for at least the reasons that are similar to those reasons as set forth above, claims 2-3, 6-10, and 15-19 are not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Tamura in view of Hamlin and further in view of Comstock.

Claim 4 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamura and Hamlin and in view of Comstock and further in view of U.S. Publication No. 2005/0104899 to Swartz et al. ("Swartz").

As set forth above, neither Tamura, Hamlin, nor Comstock discloses, teaches, or suggests a software driver that is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec, as recited in amended claim 1.

Swartz, in contrast, discloses a real time data stream processor. Swartz fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a software driver for a display codec, the software driver configured to control a first display codec that formats data into a first video format and control a second display codec of a plurality of display codecs that formats data into a second video format, wherein the software driver is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec, as recited in amended claim 1.

Furthermore, even if the references cited by the Examiner were combined, such a combination would still lack a software driver that is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec, as recited in amended claim 1.

Given that claim 4 depends from amended claim 1, and add additional limitations, applicants respectfully submit that claim 4 is not obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Tamura and Hamlin and in view of Comstock and further in view of Swartz.

Claims 5, 11-14, and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamura and Hamlin in view of U.S. Publication No. 2005/0155043 to Schulz et al. (“Schulz”) and in view of Comstock.

Applicants reserve the right to swear behind Schultz.

As set forth above, neither Tamura, Hamlin, nor Comstock discloses, teaches, or suggests a software driver that is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using

of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec, as recited in amended claim 1.

Schultz, in contrast, discloses a human-machine interface system and method for remotely monitoring and controlling a machine. Schultz fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a software driver for a display codec, the software driver configured to control a first display codec that formats data into a first video format and control a second display codec of a plurality of display codecs that formats data into a second video format, wherein the software driver is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec, as recited in amended claim 1.

Furthermore, even if the references cited by the Examiner were combined, such a combination would still lack a software driver that is capable of controlling more than one type of display codec without modification, so that a default configuration of the software driver does not change when using of the first display codec is changed to using of the second display codec, as recited in amended claim 1.

Given that claims 5, 11-14, and 20 contain the limitations that are similar to those limitations discussed above with respect to amended claim 1, applicant respectfully submits that claims 5, 11-14, and 20 are not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Tamura and Hamlin in view of Schulz and in view of Comstock..

It is respectfully submitted that in view of the amendments and arguments set forth herein, the applicable rejections and objections have been overcome. If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 022666 for any fee deficiency that may be due.

Respectfully submitted,

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